## KANSAS CITY, KAS.

## NOTICE.

The Kansas City, Kas., Branch Office of the Journal has removed from the Husted building to 641 Minnesota avenue. Telephone, West 23.

SEND YOUR LINEN TO THE Wulf Steam Laundry, Corner Firth street and State avenue. No de structive machinery used. Tel West 83

EELEY Institute Portsmouth Eldg.,
The only place in Kansas City, Kas.
Genuine Kerley Brandles and Treatcent for Alcohol and Narcotic Addictions

## COUNTERFEIT MONEY

POLICE SEARCHING FOR A BAND OF COUNTERFEITERS.

BOGUS DOLLARS CIRCULATING.

MANY MERCHANTS HAVE BEEN VICTIMIZED.

The Coin Is Very Nearly Perfectly Holded, but Does Not Ring Like the Genuine Coin-Local

Crooks Under Surveillance.

The detective force of this city is endeavoring to run down a gang of counter-feiters supposed to have its headquarters somewhere in the bottoms. For the past week or ten days merchants have been plaining to the police of receiving counterfelt money. About fifty bogus dollars have been circulated throughout the city, the bulk of the counterfelts being passed

interfeit. It is nearly all lead and has but little ring to it. It is perfectly mold-

ed, however, and has a very good color. The fact that the counterfeit dollars are all alike leads the authorities to believe that they were made here and are being circulated by the same party or parties that make them.

ALDERMAN NEALE'S PLAN. Proposes to Appropriate the

remium on City Bonds to Pay for New Fire Stations,

Chairman Robert Neale, of the finance committee of the city council, has a plan by which the city can pay for the two new life tatations to be built in the near fature. Alderman Neale proposes to have the money received by the city as premiums on bonds appropriated to pay for the new stations.

tations.

The bonds of Kansas City, Kas., are as

The bonds of Kansas City, Kas., are as safely secured as the bonds of any city in the United States, but heretofore they have been sold for less than par. However, since the election of President McKinley the aldermen in charge of the city's finances have been lookin, around to see if they could not find a few more men to bid on bonds. The result of this effort is that the last bonds were sold at a premium of 14, per cent. Since the sale was made bond buyers have been found who would have taken the bonds at 2 per cent promium.

PAROLE PRISONER CAUGHT.

Grant Heath Takes Advantage of an Illinois Penitentiary Law-Long

Sentence to Serve.

Chief of Police Corey, of Mattoon, Ill., arrived in the city Saturday night and will leave this morning in charge of Grant Heath, who is wanted by the penitentiary authorities of that state for violating his prison parole. Heath was sentenced to fourteen years in prison and as the parole system is in vogue there he was given his liberty after serving one year. After leaving the prison at Menard he went to Mattoon and soon after his arrival there a murder was committed. Heath suddenly disappeared from the city and it is believed by the Illinois authorities that he knows a good deal of the murder.

Heath was arrested in this city by Officer Reynolds on a description furnished by the warden of the penitentiary. He was stopping at the home of his brother on Central avenue when the arrest was made, he stoutly denies any knowledge of the Mattoon murder and says that he did not know that he was violating his parole by leaving the state without serving notice of his departure on the authorities. He will now have to serve the remainder of his sentence.

**GOVERNOR'S WIFE INTERESTED** 

Mrs. Lon V. Stephens Contributes to

the Proposed Apron Bazar of the

Congregational Church.

probably bring a very good price. This is the apron made and sent to the ladies in charge of the bazar by Mrs. L. V. Stephens, wife of the governor of Missouri. It is made from Persian lawn, trimmed with Valenciennes and Honiton lace. It is beautifully figured with marguerites, which is said to be Mrs. Stephens' favorite flower. A number of prominent ladies of Missouri and Kansas have promised to donate aprons to the bazar.

FORAN HOLDS HIS JOB. Board of Police Commissioners Hesitate About Taking Action Acainst Him.

Against Him.

At the meeting of pelice commissioners Saturday night definite action in regard to Patrolman Pat Foran was deferred. It was thought that Foran would be dropped from the police force, but the commissioners took the matter under advisement and it is now thought that he will retain his job.

Friday afternoen Officer Foran and a collector from Kansas City, Mo., became involved in an argument. It appears that Foran had purchased a clock from the firm for which the young man was collecting and had failed to pay for the timepiece. Officer Foran became indignant upon being 'dunned' and placed the collector under arrest on the charge of peddling without a license. In taking him to the station Foran is accused of having used his club effectively on the young man's head. The collector, was released by Sergeant Thompson. On securing his release he caused a warrant to be issued for Officer Foran s arrest. The case will come up for trial in police court this morning. Chief Quarles upon learning of the assault or devered Sergeant Thompson to relieve Patrolman Foran of his star and club. It is claimed that the officer was in a state of intoxication when he made the assault on the collector. The commissioners have threatened to revoke Officer Foran's commission several times, but he seems to have a 'pull' with the members of the board, who overlook his actions.

Death of August Thefeld.

August Thefeld, an old resident of this city, died yesterday at the family home. No. 423 Greeley avenue, from a complication of diseases. He had been in ill-health for a number of years and his death was not a surprise to his relatives. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home.

The deceased was 57 years of age and had lived in this city for a number of years. He was a member of Western Star. Knights of Pythias, which lodge will have charge of the funeral.

METROPOLIS MISCELLANY.

Wanted-At once; a good bread baker to serve as foreman of a shop. Apply at Copp's bakery, on Seventh street near Cen-tral avenue.

ARMOURDALE.

Leave all news items and complaints at Lieninger's book store, 505 Kansas avenue, or at O. Q. Claffin's drug store, 823 Osuge avenue.

THE NEWS AT LEAVENWORTH.

state coal, but are now unable to obtain it from Lansing.

A reporter for The Journal called upon George W. Kierstead, superintendent of the Home-Riverside mine, and asked him concerning the statement that he was mining under state property. He pronounced the statement false in every particular, and stated that he had not mined over 2,500 feet in any direction from the shaft. From this point to the nearest coal lands belonging to the state is a distance is nearly two and

shall. From this point to the heartest coal lands belonging to the state is a distance is nearly two and one-half miles. Mr. Klerstead thought that the officials may have intended to refer to the coal lands under the Missouri river, but to these the state had not yet established its claim. To guard against any trouble from this source the mine had secured the passage of a bill by the legislature of 1851, ceding them the river rights, which grant has not been repealed. His company is preparing a map showing the operations of the mine, which will be ready at the time appointed by law. Inspector McGrart visited the mine last summer, spending nearly a week in it, and expressed himself as being well satisfied with the inspection.

himself as being well satisfied with the inspection.

Mr. Carr, superintendent of the Leavenworth Coal Company, also pronounced false the charge that they mined beneath state property around Lansing. "The very idea is absurd," said Mr. Carr, "for the simple reason that the Home-Riverside property at Lansing. It would be impossible for us to reach that point without passing through land owned by the Home-Riverside mine, and this we have not done."

Soldiers' Home.

Soldiers' Home.

The quarterly payment of pensions began Saturday morning and will continue for several days. Members living in the home are the first to receive their money, those living outside coming in last. As a consequence of the payment the old boys were in the city in large numbers Saturday night, many of whom made too close an acquaintance with John Barleycorn and landed in the city jail. It takes between \$80,000 and \$90,000 to make the quartery payments and many are the schemes resorted to by the Whitechapel jointists to obtain possession of this money. For the purpose of protecting the old soldiers and seeing that they are not imposed upon and tolked the sheriff has seattoned every available deputy in the neightorhood of the home.

Brief Mention.

The Journal office is at 197 South Fifth street, where subscriptions may be left, The paper is delivered seven times a week for 45 cents per month.

Sam Collins, a fireman on the Union Pacific, is seriously ill at his home in North Leavenworth.

Colonel J. L. McKibben has returned from the East, where he has been in the interest of the proposed power plant. Work upon the preliminary survey for the route between here and Kansas City is being pushed, and the engineers are expected to reach that point within a day or two.

Leavenworth council, No. 78, United Commercial Travelers, met Saturday night and passed three knights of the grip "over the Rockies," Richard Wagstaff, of Lawrence, state counciller, was present and delivered an address.

An exciting runsway took place vesteran address.

An exciting runaway took place yesterday morning, wherein the cart of Guard Bruce, of the federal prison, was completely demoleshed. Mr. Bruce saved himself by jumping.

hibited, for fear of the consequences, and his family and relatives are now out at the farm. Leaverworth citizens earnestly hope that he will recover, as his loss would be an irreparable one to the city.

Brief Mention.

## INDEPENDENCE.

Henry Parker, Prominent in Colored Secret Society Circles, Died Yesterday.

Henry Parker, one of the best known colored men of this city, died yesterday norning at 1 o'clock at his home on East Lexington street. He severely strained his back some time ago and death was due to complications arising from the mishap. The deceased conducted a barbershop in this city for many years, and was high in the secret society circles of the colored people. The funeral will take place Tues-day afternoon, and several societies from Independence and Kansas City will have charge of the ceremonles. charge of the ceremonies.

Independence News Notes.

Charles Crump, known to his associates as "Old Kentucky," died yesterday morning. Mr. Crump has been ill for over a year, with Bright's disease.

The C. W. B. M. of the Christian church will meet in this city December 1. Societies from Kansas City will be in attendance.

win meet in this city becember 1. Bocieties from Kansas City will be in attendance.

W. L. Boyer, representing the Central
Baptist, a religious weekly, had charge of
the services yesterday at the Baptist church
in this city.

The announcement in The Journal yesterday of the approaching marriage of Miss
Margaret Moore and Mr. Homer Rogers
came as a surprise to the many friends of
the young people in this city.

A session of the county court will be held
in this city to-day and the business of the
November term will be wound up.

The Journal is delivered to all parts of
the city for 45 cents per month. Largest
morning circulation in the city. Branch
office, National bank building.

ELECTRICITY FOR KLONDIKE. ovide

tion the next serious matter would be that of light and warmth. Consideration of this calls to mind at once the reports of many travelers in Alaska that evidences of much coal have been seen in all parts, and especially in the Klondike region. The reason that these coal fields have remained hitherto undeveloped is lack of transportation.

to be transmitted to the different mining camps and towns in the Klondike. To open up these coal fields would be a diversion from gold mining, yet would surely prove a profitable undertaking. All this is merely by way of suggestion, but without doubt it is only a matter of time when electricity, with all its advantages and conveniences of modern development, will come to be

Every student of electricity understands

the home.

The national board of managers of Soliers' homes will meet in Hampton, Va., o-day. It is rumored that some changes are to be made in the management of the

are to be made in the management of the bome.

The fire brigade, composed of old veterans, were given a drill Saturday afternoon under the direction of Chief Engineer Johns, formerly a member of the Cincinnati, O., volunteer firemen, Before the alarm had died away every member of the brigade was at his station, ready for action. Hamilton McAffee, of M barracks, whose name was stricken from the pension rolls during Cleveland's administration, has had it restored and has had it increased to \$15 per month. He will draw back pay amounting to \$2.005, and believes that he can take care of himself, so has applied for and been granted a discharge. Congregational Church.

The apron bazar to be held next month under the auspices of the ladies of the First Congregational church. Sixth street and Evereti avenue, promises to be a big success. A great deal of ingerest is being manifested in the enterprise by the women of the city. A large assortment of aprons, some of which are exceedingly handsome, has been received, and a large number more have been promised.

There is one apren which will no doubt attract much attention and when sold will

Fort Leavenworth.

By the direction of the acting secretary of war Private Oscar N. Head, Company F. Twentieth infantry, is transferred to the Seventh infantry, at Fort Logan, Col., where he will be assigned to a company by the regimental commander.

First Licutenant Edward T. Winston, Nineteenth infantry, now at Fort Brady, Mich., has been ordered to report to Major John M. Bannister, surgeon at this fort, for medical treatment. John M. Bannister, surgeon at this fort, for medical treatment.

Upon his own application, Private Jacob Reichwein, Troop F. Seventh cavalry, has been transferred to Troop A. Second cavalry, at Fort Riley, Kas.

A three month's leave of absence has been granted to Second Lieutenant Frederick B. Shaw, Fifth infantry, on a surgeon's certificate of disability.

Lieutenant C. R. Howland, Twentieth infantry, will read a paper before the officers' lyceum, in Pope hall this morning, upon "The Use of Machine Guns."

Upon the expiration of his term of service yesterday, Sergeant Phillips Eshbach, Company A. left for Columbus, O., where he will reenlist for the Seventeenth infantry. Corporal W. P. Betz, of the same company, has been promoted to the vacancy.

my, has been promoted to the vacancy. Lance Corporal Harris has been advanced Lance Corporal Harris has been advanced to the full rank in Company A, on account of the promotion of Corporal Betz.

By authority from the war department Colonel Hawkins has granted a six months' furlough to Private Michael Keavy, Company G, Twentieth infantry.

Lieutenant W. P. Burnham will lecture to the student officers of the infantry and cavalry school on "The British Army" to-morrow night.

Matt Rynn's Condition.

Late accounts yesterday afternoon from the Ryan farm, south of Lansing, indicate that Mr. Ryan's condition is practically unchanged. An examination revealed that there was no fracture of the skull, as at first feared, but that he is suffering from a severe concussion of the brain, which may be augmented by a blood clot. Physicians reported that, while there was danger, there were also chances for recovery. His removal to the city is pro-

the northwestern portion of the state seli-ing coal at prices with which the Leaven-worth mines could not compete, and they announced that they would make a rate of 10 cents per ton lower than any other dealer would offer. This had the effect of forcing the Leavenworth mines to seek new markets, and now they have orders for all they can furnish. Orders are also coming in from dealers who have been handling state coal, but are now unable to obtain it from Lansing.

Now this resource suggests at once the feasibility of changing the energy of the coal into electricity by means of power plants situated at the mines, the electricity to be transmitted to the different mining to be transmitted to the Mines. To open regarded of the very greatest importance in this new mining district of the frozen

in this new mining district of the frozen North.

Every student of electricity understands how the latter gives up its energy in the form of heat when resistance is put in its path. In fact, the highest temperature obtainable is produced by electricity in the arc lamp. In many houses in the East already all the heating and cooking are done by means of electricity. Could this genielike power be transferred to the Klondike, some scientists think, its immense value would be at once demonstrated.

For instance, take the electric blanket, which is one of the newest inventions. This requires no more energy than that consumed by from one to three incandescent lamps, according to the desired temperature, which may be regulated at will by a switch or rheostat. In appearance this blanket would resemble the ordinary. Two layers of asbestos insulate and inclose extremely fine wires laid back and forth, so that when the current flows and these wires become heated the asbestos serves to distribute the warmth evenly and protects the blanket from being scorched. The delivery cord connects one corner with an incandescent light socket.

Although the summers in the Klondike often register very high temperatures, as we are told, the cold of the winters is so intense as to freeze the gravel beds where the gold is sought to such a depth that they are sever thawed out. Even near the surface of their claims the miners find great difficulty in accomplishing the latter. Their usual method is to fill the shaft full of wood and set fige to it. This, however, is a waste of much time and trouble, for the charred wood and ashes have to be removed before work can be recommenced. Moreover, this system is further inefficient because most of the heat rises up the shaft. Now, as the gravel must be loosened we again turn to electricity for aid in accomplishing this. All that would be needed would be simply a device for heating made of coils of resistant wire, which a proper protecting case would inclose, attached to a handle, so that the thawing a

STORMY GULF OF MEXICO.

Is a Great Scallop, and Hurricanes Seem to Gravitate to It

Naturally. From the Chicago Times-Herald. The Gulf of Mexico is a water of storms, not frequent, but frenziedly violent. It is, in effect, an immense scallop cut from the land, and hurricanes seem to gravitate to land, and hurricanes seem to gravitate to it naturally. They are born in the neighborhood of Sargasso sea, strike the West Indies and not infrequently leave those islands at a tangent just as a ball thrown at an obtuse augle against a wall slides along it for a little space and again seeks vacancy. These erratic forces of the air strike the coast of Mexico or the coast of Texas, according to their angle, and death is in their track. The things called "tidal waves" in that section are not really tidal waves. They are not caused by an upheaval. They are not caused by an upheaval. They are not caused by an upheaval. They are not vast walls of water weight over the face of the ocean. They are waters hanked up against a low coast by wind pressure until they overflow. In many instances the submergence is gradual and ample opportunity for escape is given. Other times the violence of the air makes them sudden, and people are drowned. them sudden, and people are drowned.

The Arctic as a Health Resort.

The Arctic as a Health Resort.

From the Providence Journal.

In his lecture in this city on Monday evening Dr. Nansen, the famous Norwegian explorer, again called attention to the healthfulness of the far North and the absolute freedom of the atmosphere from all disease germs. This feature of polar life is sure to attract more attention as the region becomes more accessible and the feod supply is more assured by progress in the art of preserving and condensing the kinds of nutriment suited to the climate. The destruction of all bacilli, microbes and germs in the system by a winter's residence in eighty degrees north latitude would be an easy way of restoring the health when compared with some of the methods now pursued by those afflicted with innumerable diseases caused by the minute but ever victorious enemies of the human race.

Muffs for Bridesmaids.

TO HIDE POOR COMPLEXIONS FIRST PICTURE OF THE GRAND DUCHESS OLGA. HALL CAINE ON NEW WOMAN.

AUTHORITY TELLS THE PROPER WAY TO MAKE UP.

Pink and White Powder and Rouge Should Be Avoided-Great Difference in Makeups by Daylight and by Gaslight.

From the New York Sun. The correct putting on of powder and paint comes in for its share of the minute and devoted attention bestowed to-day on every portion of my lady's well-groomed anatomy. Facial blemishes are no longer accepted with patience. Women' feel as amply able to overcome nature's blunders regarding their complexions as regarding he color of their hair or the size of their waist. The head of a fashionable school for artistic "makeups" said, when asked to talk about her work and methods:

to talk about her work and methods:

"Since women will paint, powder and make themselves up, it is much better for them to learn how to do it artistically. By that I mean to do it in such a manner as to make them as attractive looking as possible, and not the unnatural-looking, highly colored creatures one meets so often.

"The great trouble with the majority of women is that they make up by gaslight, or in a shaded room. Then when they go out on the streets or in the daylight they are more objects of ridicule than admiration. If you want to understand me follow a "made-up' woman into a store and see the effect of the change of light. In the full light of the street she is ghastly, with her splotches of red and white and dark ringed eyes. In the half light of the store the change is a marked improvement, and the woman often appears very good looking, without a suggestion of paint or powder.

"Makeup" for the daylight should al-

ringed eyes. In the half light of the store the change is a marked improvement, and the woman often appears very good looking, without a suggestion of paint or powder.

"Makeup" for the daylight should always be done with a handglass before a window where the brightest possible light will strike the face. And for this 'makeup' one must never use dry or grease rouge. It invariably shows purple by daylight. Pink and white powder must also be avoided, and only the cream colored be used. Pink powder gives the skin a most unnatural lilac tint, which, in the winter, when the face becomes cold, deepens almost to a purple. White has a greenish, ghastly effect. A clever woman puts on powder to smooth and refine her complexion, not to whiten it, and for that reason she selects a shade of cream powder as near as possible the natural color of the skin. Other points that a clever woman is careful about is not coloring just in front of the ears. In nature that spot is always white. Neither does she color that uneven white spot in the middle of the cheek; but she is always very careful to let the color extend under the jaw and chin. If you will notice a child you will see that its color seems to spread from the jaw up and under. So the color should be put on a shade deeper there than on any other part of the face.

"To begin at the beginning, the first thing to do in making up is to wash the face with soap and water, cold water and some good soap that suits the skin. After the face has been gently dried apply the rouge with a sponge on the jaw. Then with the fingers rub it up and out, spreading it as evenly as possible. Then touch the under part of the chin with a sponge and rub it up with the fingers, as was the rouge. I don't know why, but the fingers seem the only thing that will properly blend the colors on the face. Powder and paint on, we will go to the eyes and brows. That is very delicate work, which requires patience and skill. Rub the fingers over the brows, smoothing down the hairs. Then with the tiny brush which c

tected. There is nothing which looks worse in a 'makeup' than clearly defined blue or black lines around a woman's eyes. Before leaving the eyes let me say that if the brow has not by nature the delicate sweep of a swallow's wing a tiny comb should be used, after the coloring has been applied, to comb them in as narrow and graceful a line as possible. These directions carefully followed, the eyes will be very much more brilliant and the makeup cannot be detected under the most glaring light.

"To color the lips a different rouge must be used. Never use the same for both cheeks and lips. The best coloring for the lips is a good grease rouge which will not easily rub off. This should be applied on the inner edge of the lips and rubbed out. There should be just the slightest suspicion and no more. I consider a good lip rouge beneficial, as it prevents chapping, and in that way preserves the fine texture of the lips."

DIGGING UP TEMPLES. Explorations of the Palatine Hill Result in Many Interesting Discoveries.

From the Pall Mall Gazette. The Palatine may really be considered the Holy Hill of the Eternal City. Augustus chose it as the residence of the perors, wishing to live on the very spot where the house of Romulus was religi-ously preserved. The Palatine, covered with such a complexity of monuments, which contain the whole story of Rome from her birth to the fall of the empire has been comparatively little excavated

from her birth to the fall of the empire, has been comparatively little excavated. The position of several important edifices, such as the temple of Apollo, has never been exactly fixed. This hill, with its rich memories, offers much more of an opening to the ardent archaeologist than does the acropolis at Athens, which has been exhaustively explored.

The administrators of the excavations have little by little endeavored to fulfill their programme of the complete excavation of the Palatine, but have been retarded by serious financial difficulties and the fact that even yet much of the land belongs to private individuals.

Professor Baccelli, devoting himself since 1882 to that part of the Roman forum just under the Palatine, brought to light the now well known quarters of the vestal virgins, and began what has ended in a complete view of the Via Nova, but unfortunately the church of St. Maria Liberatrice, built out of the temple of Vesta, interferes with the complete unearthing of the Forum. In 1893 the Stadio Palatino was completely uncovered, while many buildings in the Via de Cerchi were demolished, as they so much obstructed the view. Last year the area about the House of Livia was taken in hand, and a large circular cistern found, cut off at one end by a wall, thus clearly showing the primitive construction of houses of the great in the eighth century. B. C.

It has been much desired to liberate all that part of the famous hill which overlooks the Via Triumphalis, as there were the stupendous constructions of Septimias Severus, while this has been the part most reglected hitherto. It was covered with vineyards and rubbish, walch are now removed. This area comprehends wide carriage ways conducting by a gentle slope to the ruins, near the monastery of St. Bonaventura, where the whole Palatine Stadium lies at one's feet. Bonaventura, where the whole Stadium lies at one's feet.

Attending Funerals on Skates.

Attending Funerals on Skates.

From Tid Bits.

About lifty miles south of Berlin, in the Spreewalde, on the borders of Bohemia, funerals on the lee are of no uncommon occurrence. Every one is perfectly at home on skates. So the young man, skating, take the ropes attached to the sleigh on which the coffin is borne; the old men, women and children follow, skating behind. The skates used are old fashioned in character, tied with string. The men wear black; coats and hats on such occasions, but the women vary their costume with white hats, scarfs and aprons. In Iceland the same mode prevails, except that snow shees are used in lieu of skates. In Venice all bodies are conveyed in boats to certain islands in the Adrintic, used as concertifs. In Kamchatka, the dead are drawn to their graves on sleighs by dogs.

WHAT DO THE CHILDREN DRINK? The latest caprice of fashlon is to give each bridesmaid a muff to carry instead of a bouquet. The article is small, and called a "Mouchoir" muff: it is made of soft white chiffon, and being transparent shows the satin lining of whatever color the bridesmaid's toilet requires. The muff is a fluffy affair of chiffon ruffles, edged with lace. It is suspended by one of the much prized chains, known as muff chains.



This is from a photograph by Levitsky, of St. Petersburg, the first that has been taken of her infant royal highness. She rules the ezar and ezarina just as any American baby rules the household it has deigned to enter. Olga is 2 years old, and has just learned to pronounce some of those tremendously long Russian words.

HE STOPPED THE PINK TEA. The Fear of Wearing a Dress Suit Cont Worn by the Explorer Found in Sharpens a Bailiff's Witn.

From the Chicago Evening Post. From the Chicago Evening Post.

A pink tea stopped with suddenness on the West side, not so long ago. A rich of Livingstone, presented to the institution

up quite a friendship with the pretty servant girl in his numerous visits. "Will you let me in this afternoon, while the pink teas is going on?" he asked.

The pretty servant girl thought a minute. "Yes," she answered. Her mistress owed her two months' wages, which was an essential factor in the case.

That afternoon the bailiff walked in upon the pink tea, and, without a word of warning, began to read the documents in a loud tone of voice. The hostess ordered him haughtily from the room; then, as every-body stopped talking to listen, she begged him in an agonized whisper to go out into the hall with her.

Under ordinary circumstances the bailiff would have gone, for he was rather an unblunted bailiff as yet; but he had been put to much trouble, and the danger of the dress suit still rankled. He kept on reading his papers while the room grew stiller and stiller as people realized the awful desectation. The papers at an end, he laid them on the table and went away.

West siders have not yet attained the breeding which would enable them to carry off little contretemps like this gracefully, and the pink tea stopped. The bailiff received much praise from the red-headed lawyer.

AFRICAN PYGMIES IN EUROPE.

They Made the Round of the Learned Societies and Excited Great Interest.

From Harper's Round Table. From Harper's Round Table.

Four years ago Dr. Stuhimann, one of the most scientific of African explorers, brought to Germany two dwarf young women, about 17 and 20 years old. They had been captured by Arab slave raiders in the great forests northwest of Victoria Nyanza. A man about 25 years old and four feet six inches in height, who was captured with them, was in Dr. Stuhimann's care for several months, but died on the coast just before he was to go to Europe. He was so very shy that he was never seen to look a white man in the face, and though he would talk a little Ki-Suahell, the language of the Zanzibar natives, he was never heard to speak a word of his own bare goage. The girls were taken back to Africa in a few months, as it was feared they would not survive a German winter. In all the time they were with Dr. Stuhimann he was able to get from them only sixteen words of their language. Perhaps this is not very surprising. It is enough to make persons of a low type of culture shy and though the little women were well cared for and much was done to amuse them, they could not get over the idea that the whites had some sinister purpose. They feared they would be poisoned, and never touched any dish before their Italian seriouched any dish befor Four years ago Dr. Stuhlmann, one of the most scientific of African explorers, brought

The Queen's Private Wire.

From Tid-Bits.

Although Balmoral is about 600 miles from London, the queen is as thoroughly in touch with the metropolis when in Scotland as when at Osborne. There is a private telegraph wire direct from the castle to London, which is working from morning till night when the queen is at her Highland home.

till night when the queen is at her Highland home.

Every morning at 10 o'clock a messenger is dispatched with cabinet boxes and an mass of papers and correspondence for her majesty from either Whitehall or Buckingham palace to Balmoral. He reaches of the castle late at night, and the cases are dealt with by the queen on the following morning, so that the boxes, papers and replies to letters, such as cannot be answered by telegraph, are sent back the same afternoon, leaving Balmoral about 2 o'clock, and arriving at Euston square between 7 and 8 o'clock on the following morning, or less than forty-six hours from the time they were originally sent off from London.

The Port of Yokohama.

"Do you place any confidence in the reports of a battle in Cuba?" "Yes," replied the incredulous man, "I am inclined to attach a great deal of importance to them. You see, they are strictly unofficial."—Washington Star.

RELICS OF LIVINGSTONE.

the Heart of Africa-The Style.

A pink tea stopped with suddenness on the West side, not so long ago. A rich girl had married a cheap-skate lawyer, who, with chivalry, undertook the care of her money. The marriage had deteriorated the girl, as marriage had deteriorated the girl, as marriage with cheap skates does, till presently she began to stop paying his debts. This was less inclination than the result of his chivalry. As for him, he had so long been a cheap skate that the hon-payment of debts had become a part of his creed.

A Boston publishing house had a bill against the misquided girl for \$120\$. It put the bill in the hands of a red-headed lawyer to collect, and he sent a balliff to the girl's house with such legal papers as were appropriate to the occasion. But the balliff could not get within speaking distance of the fair debtor—one time she had just gone out on her bleycle, another time she was away in the country over night, again she was not at home, except to so-and-so, and so on.

"Well, you'll have to borrow a dress suit, somewhere, and a card, and go up and cail on the lady," said the red-headed lawyer.

"I don't see any other way of reaching her."

The balliff begged off. "Give me one more try," he said. He had never been in a dress suit, and he was afraid of them. He went to the house again next morning. "You can't see her," the pretty servant said, "she's gone out to make arrangements for a pink tea she gives this afternoon."

The balliff had managed to strike up quite a friendship with the pretty servant girl in his numerous visits. "Will you let me in this afternoon, while the pink tea is going on?" he asked.

The pretty servant girl thought a minute.

Mrs. Neilie Harbon died suddenly at her course does not be an and the suddenly at her the pretty servant girl thought a minute.

Her Joy Killed Her.

Her Joy Killed Her.

Mrs. Nellie Harbon died suddenly at her home on Brooklyn. N. Y. and the coroner who held the inquest said her death was due to the bursting of a blood vessel in her brain, caused by excitement.

Mrs. Harbon was married to Charles J. Harbon, a sailor in the United States navy, in January, 1895, and the following October Harbon was sent to the Southern Pacific station. During the first year he wrote regularly, then his wife failed to hear from him and believed he was dead.

Two weeks ago the Annapolis landed at Key West and Harbon wrote his wife that he was alive and well, and would be home to spend Thanksgiving. She was overloved, and when Harbon arrived, the excitement caused his wife to become hysterical.

She complained of headache and Harbon kissed her. She said it soothed her and then fell fainting in his arms. He placed her on a lounge and summoned a doctor, who, on arrival, pronounced the woman

her on a lounge and summoned a dwho, on arrival, pronounced the w

BICYCLER COURTS DEATH.

George Round Twice Pedals Across a Dangerous Bridge on Hoosae River.

George Round, of Williamstown, Mass., has performed the daring and dangerous feat of riding a bicycle across the Hoosac river near the Vermont state line on a foot bridge 100 feet long and 200 feet above the

The Coming Literary Genius.

J. S. Tunison, in the December Atlantic.

The question is whether the coming genius will be native to the East or to the West, says, J. S. Tunison, in the December Atlantic. The case of Japan makes the student of literature and likerary possibilities pause. Compare the situation of the empire with that of England in the time of the Tudor sovereigns. The likeness is noteworthy. All the influences of civilization from West and East are focused, so to speak, upon a political and social organism which is not only wonderfully receptive, but which also displays the capacity of reaction in its own original elements. Looking back at the history of genius, and seeing back at the history of genius, and seeing back at the history of genius, and seeing how largely it belongs to the people as distinguished from what may somewhat irreverently be called the blooded stock of a nation, one feels like inquiring how deeply into the substrata of human life in Japan the alien influences have penetrated. When these reach the depths where folk tradition lurks and the popular imagination slumbers, then the world may well look for a reaction in which the nation will show all that it is capable of in literature. Meanwhile, observe, by way of presage, that two of the most striking literary phenomena of the present day are Rudyard Klpling, with his veriaty of Hindooism on English human nature, and Lafcadio Hearn, with his veried experience, patiently inquisitive about everything Japanese, Finally, whether the successor of Dante and Goethe rises from Asia or from the West, all the light of the past shows that he will at last unite the divided thought of humanity, and combine in one view two civilizations that have been in antagonism for thousands of years.

The rising importance of the port of Yokohama, in Japan, as a commercial center is shown by the fact that last year 2,085 ships, aggregating 2,767,395 tons, entered that port, as compared with 1,638 vessels of 1,931 ons in the previous year. But it is remarkable that while the British entries of shipping show a decrease the German shipping entering Yokohama is considerably on the increase.

"Do you place any confidence in the reports of a battle in Cuba?" "Yes," reports of a battle in Cu

"What did Colonel Ives say when you asked him to have a drink?" "He made a rye face."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

THE NOVELIST CALLS HIMSELF AN ADVOCATE OF WOMAN'S CAUSE.

The Prospect of Feminines in Administrative Positions Has No Terrors for Mr. Caine-Speech at a Woman's Club.

Hall Caine was asked recently for his opinions upon the "woman movement."
"I have long had a very deep sympathy with the better part of it," he said. "Indeed, it would be very hard for me to say how deeply I feel that the position which woman has so long held is an unjust and cruel and monstrous one. Even religion itself seems to have been the open enemy of woman, and Christianity, after 1900 years, has not improved upon the old tyranny of the old Jewish law although Jesus was the greatest friend and champion of woman that the world has ever known. Down to very recent years, even in England, the position of woman has been one of the grossest injustice. Even when the queen came to the throne, woman's position in England was that of honorable servitude. If she married, the law regarded her as one with her husband; if unmarried, she was still a grown up infant in swaddling clothes. In short, woman's place in England was almost entirely dependent upon her agreeableness and usefulness to man. For many centuries there had been no idea in the heads of legislators that she possessed any legal right except those of marrying and giving in macriage, and ruing over the cooking and the nursery. Of course, there was no conscious cruelty in all this, and it was probably based on a theory of the utter helplessness of woman to take care of herself in any circumstances, the old idea of her incapacity for business and the general interiority of her talents. All this is changed. As i took occasion to say at the hadles dinner of the New York Vagabond Club, the idea of the legal subordimation of the one sex to the other died hard, and it would be amusing, if it were worth while, to say how hard."

"You do not seem to be terrified with the idea of finding woman in parliament, or yet in the pulpit, or perhaps even in the cabinet?" said Mr. Caine's interviewer.

"I am by no means terrified by the prospect of any of these things, and yet I doubt if many of them will come to pass. Woman is not often endowed with the faculties of a leader, though she has extraordinary executive power. Therefore, I do not less the positions, but I do expect to find with the better part of it," he said. "in-deed, it would be very hard for me to say

How does woman's suffrage work in the le of Man?" was asked.
"Admirably," said Mr. Caine.

ELECTRIC LIGHT BLINDNESS. It Is a Very Painful Pisease, but May Be Quickly Reis ved by Cocaine.

A description recently published of some severe cases of temporary blindness of men who had been working in close proximity to electric drills, at which they looked for a few minutes, with ultimate painful ef-fects, has elicited some personal experi-ences of such cases from Dr. H. Bendelack Hewetson. Dr. Hewetson has always found ences of such cases from Dr. H. Bendelack Hewetson. Dr. Hewetson has always found that for such cases cocaine acted like a charm. He also quotes a letter from a ship's surgeon, in which are reported two cases which occurred to electrici as after attending to tke electric searchlights carried on the bows of the great liners as they feel their way "dead slow" through the Suez canal at night. Everyone who has traversed "the ditch" at night will recollect the enormous power of these electric lights. The attack of one of the electricians was so severe that acute delirium set in for a while, almost amounting to mannia, and necessitating temporary restraint. In rearly all cases it is found that the vision becomes normal within twelve hours or less, though the great pain, photophobia, and spasm of the eyelids really make it impossible to test the vision satisfactorily during the attack. It is notable that a considerable interval intervenes between the exposure to the electric light and the acute period of the attack. Dark smoked glasses are now used by the hands in dockyards engaged in electric welding.

Dr. Hewetson has made many experiments to enable him to determine the best form of shield to be held in the hands of the workmen, or glasses to be worn as protectors, during exposure to all forms of intense electric light, and he visited several works in Sheffield for this purpose. He found there that ruby glass shields or spectacles of such a density as to reduce the full light of the sun's disc to the intensity of a single candlepower are required to preserve the workmen's eyes from the effects of large electric delding opera-

METEOR AS BIG AS A MOUNTAIN

And How It Startled the People of Santa Barbara, Cal., Re-

cently. A Santa Barbara, Cal., special in the Chicago Record reads: Soon after 4 o'clock this morning a brilliant meteoric display was witnessed here. In the midst of it all there came a flash of dazzling light, accompanied by a hissing sound, and those who happened to be looking in the direction of the channel saw a pyramid of red and blue blaze apparently as large as a mountain descending into the sea, causing the water to spurt up like a geyser, higher than the tallest steeple.

H. Spoper was drusing on the boulevard near the beach when the meteor fell. Both of his horses dropped in their tracks. Spoper says he thought for a time he had been fatally injured. He was unable to move or speak for several minutes. An aged Spanser

fatally injured. He was unable to move or speak for several minutes. An aged Span-lard near by was unable to control his mus-cles for half an hour. A strong sulphurous odor was noticed all along the boulevard and in the lower part of the city. Many people witnessed the phenomenon, which was followed by a noise similar to thunder.

Massenet's new opera, "Sappho," based on Alphonse Daudet's romance, which will be sing in Paris shortly with Calve in the principal part, is another illustration of feminine wild blood. French novelists, com-posers and librettists of the day seem un-able to find any other theme.

CONDEMNED.

When an innocent man is condemned for any crime he doesn't lose hope. His lawyers appeal from one court to another. They are bound to save him, if he can be saved. It is the same way with a good doctor when his patient seems nis patient seems condemned to death But doctors make mistakes some-times; they lose After they have tried everything they know and the patient is no better, they think there is nothing more to be done. They don't always get at the root of the disease. give a patient up to die of con-sumption, and are afterwards surpris

strong and well again Mrs. W. B. Duncan, of Arlington, Phelps Co., Mo., writes: "My husband took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when he was as he thought) almost into consumption, and we were very thankful that such a medicine could be found. I wish all persons troubled with cough would take it. Long may the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pavorite Prescription' be made. I shall always recommend and praise these medicines."

All lung and bronchial diseases are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, because it supplies the system with healthy blood. It puts the vital forces into action and fills the circulation with the life giving red corpuscles which builds up solid, muscular flesh and healthy nerve-force.

As a medical anthor, Dr. Pierce holds an eminent place in his profession. His great thousand-page illustrated book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser" is one of the standard medical works of the English language. Nearly 700,000 corjies were sold at \$1.50 each. A paper-bound copy will be sent absolutely free for the cost of mailing! only, 21 one-cent stamps; or, cloth-bound for 31 stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

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